第６講　長文総合問題③

ポイント

①情報構造
②抽象の発見
③１パラグラフ１トピックの原則

次の文章を読んで，下記の設問の答えとして最も適当なものをそれぞれ①～③の中から一つ選びなさい。

At the heart of current discussions of the relationship between economic development and the distribution of time lies the question of whether leisure increases or decreases as societies get richer.

There are two views of the historical evolution of the balance between work and leisure in societies. Some people believe in the possibility of progress through the development of new techniques for manipulating the physical environment in order to satisfy human wants, and for organizing the human efforts involved in the satisfaction of these wants. We move, through history, from time-consuming efforts to support ourselves in a difficult world to an increasingly leisurely existence. For those who hold this view, 'progress' has been, and continues to be, if not an unproblematic fact, still the central fact of modern social life. And at the centre of 'progress' is the growth of leisure time and the increasing diversity of leisure activities.

But there is a contrary view which contends that as we get richer we get busier. The benefits of economic development are problematic. There may have been progress of a sort in the past, but even this involved costs. Manipulating the natural environment to gain an advantage from it also

means polluting it. Changing traditional patterns of work and of consumption means destroying previous cultures.

NOTE

In this second view, increasing the sophistication of the techniques we use for meeting our wants also raises our expectations, so we work harder and longer as we get richer. Even when our paid work time is reduced, the pressures and disciplines of the workplace make our work more stressful. Outside our paid work, we find more work-like tasks to do for ourselves and families. Even our leisure becomes less leisurely as we try to cram more and more consumption into our day. In this view, 'progress' involves increasing the amount of work we do and reducing the quality of our leisure time.

Supporters of the view that we have less leisure time now than we had in the past argue that the richer a society becomes, the fewer opportunities its members have to relax. These arguments can be related to three specific issues: (1) the nature of paid work, (2) the nature of unpaid domestic work, and (3) the nature of leisure time itself.

With respect to paid work, it can be suggested that the amount of time spent working has actually increased throughout history. As countries develop and their economies grow, more time is spent working in paid occupations. Naturally this means that there is less time left over for leisure activities.

With regard to unpaid domestic work, it is clear that women are the most affected. First, despite technological improvements designed to reduce the amount of time spent on household tasks, the amount of time spent doing unpaid domestic work may actually have increased throughout history. Second, since women do most of this work, they will lose even more leisure time if they also begin to take jobs in the formal economy.

NOTE

Finally, the nature of leisure time itself has changed, since what leisure time we have is increasingly taken up with more and more activities related to consumption. There is an interesting paradox here: each year we have to work harder in our free time to consume all of the things which we have been working harder in our work time to produce.

Although the debate over work and leisure has by no means been settled, convincing arguments can be offered which suggest that, in fact, we have less leisure time now than we had in the past.

[CHANGING TIMES: WORK AND LEISURE IN POST-INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY by Jonathan Gershuny (2003) from pp. 46, 50-51. By permission of Oxford University Press]　（08　青山学院大）

1. What is the main reason why some people believe that we have more leisure time now than we had in the past?

① It is because new techniques have been developed for manipulating the physical environment in order to satisfy human wants, and for organizing the human efforts involved in the satisfaction of these wants.

② It is because history shows that while humans enjoyed an increasingly leisurely existence in the past, it will always be necessary to engage in time-consuming efforts to support ourselves in a difficult world.

③ It is because it is a problematic fact that 'progress' has been, and continues to be, the central fact of modern social life, leading to the inevitable decline of leisure time and the decreasing diversity of leisure activities.

2. Which of the following statements is consistent with the view that as we get richer we get busier?

① It is clear that economic development has brought only benefits and led to greater progress.

② Polluting the natural environment ultimately helps us to gain an advantage in terms of costs.

③ Previous cultures are destroyed as a result of changes in traditional patterns of work and consumption.

3. What explanation is given in the fourth paragraph for why we work harder and longer as we get richer?

① Even though we may feel less stress in the workplace, the amount of time we spend working always increases.

② Spending more and more time on activities related to consumption actually makes our leisure time less leisurely.

③ Increasing the amount of work we do and reducing the quality of our leisure is the only way to make progress.

4. Which of the following statements would be defended by supporters of the view that we have less leisure time now than we had in the past?

① A society will become richer if its members are given more opportunities to relax.

② People will be given more opportunities to relax if their societies become richer.

③ As a society gets richer, its members will have fewer opportunities to relax.

5. Which of the following statements best expresses what the author writes with respect to paid work?

① Even though the amount of time spent working has actually increased throughout history, less of this time is spent on paid work.

② There is a direct connection between economic development and the fact that people spend more time engaged in paid work.

③ The main reason why there is less time left over for leisure activities is because they naturally involve paid work.

6. With regard to unpaid domestic work, why is it clear that women are the most affected?

① Because even though technological improvements have reduced amount of time spent on household chores, more women have begun to take jobs in the formal economy.

② Because even though the amount of time spent doing unpaid domestic work has increased throughout history, women who take jobs in formal economy no longer do this work.

③ Because the amount of time spent doing unpaid domestic work increased throughout history, and women do most of this work even if they begin to take jobs in the formal economy.

7. According to the passage, how exactly has leisure time itself changed?

① More and more of our leisure time is taken up with activities related to consumption.

② More and more of our leisure time is devoted to producing the things we consume.

③ More and more of our work time is devoted to consumption than to producing the things we consume.

8. What conclusion does the author make at the end of this passage?

① It is impossible to settle the debate over work and leisure.

② Supporters of the view that we have more leisure time now than we had in the past are probably right.

③ Supporters of the view that we have less leisure time now than we had in the past can offer convincing arguments in favor of their opinion.

NOTE

関東難関私大（MARCH）英語対策講座　復習テスト　　第六回

見出し語や英文に相当する表現を次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

1. current
① 過去の　② 現代の　③ 未来の　④ 明日の

2. manipulate
① 検査する　② 探索する　③ 操作する　④ 検索する

3. contend
① 主張する　② 行動する　③ 改革する　④ 行う

4. sophistication
① 選択　② 洗練　③ 訓練　④ 洗濯

5. discipline
① 機械　② 後悔　③ 開拓　④ 規律

6. domestic
① 算数　② 化粧品　③ 家庭内の　④ 海外の

7. diversity
① 普遍性　② 神秘性　③ 多様性　④ 透明性

8. 決して～ない
① by all means　② by no means　③ by means of　④ ways and mean

9. ～に関して
① with respect to　② with a view to ~ing
③ with all　④ compared with

10. At the heart of current discussions of the relationship between economic development and the distribution of time lies the question of whether leisure increases or decreases as societies get richer.

① 経済的発達と分配の関係の現代の議論の根底に社会が裕福になるにつれて，余暇が増えるか減るかという問題がある。

② 現代の議論の中心に，経済的発展と時間の分配の関係が，社会が裕福になるにつれて，余暇が増えるか減るかという問題になる。

③ 経済的発展の関係に関する現代の議論の中心に，時間の分配が，社会が裕福になるにつれて，余暇が増えるのか減るのかという問題になる。

④ 経済的発展と時間の分配との関係に関する現代の議論の中心に，社会が裕福になるにつれて，余暇が増えるのか減るのかという問題がある。

NOTE

関東難関私大（MARCH）英語　第６講　解答

＜解答＞

1 －①　2 －③　3 －②　4 －③

5 －②　6 －③　7 －①　8 －③

＜全訳＞

経済発展と時間配分の関係に関する現在の議論の中心に，社会が裕福になるにつれて余暇が増えるのか減少するのかという問題がある。

社会における労働と余暇との均衡の歴史的進展に関して，2 つの意見が存在する。人々の中には，人間の欲求を満足させるために物理的環境を操作する新しい技術，さらに，これらの欲求の満足に関わる人間の努力を組織化する新しい技術の開発による進歩の可能性を信じているものもいる。厳しい世界で自活しようとする時間のかかる努力から，よりゆったりとした生活へと，歴史を通じて私たちは移行している。この考え方を持つ人々にとって，「進歩」とは，問題のない現実ではないにしてもいまだ現代の社会生活の中心にある現実であったし，あり続ける。そして「進歩」の中心に，余暇の時間の増加とますます増えていく余暇に行う活動の多様性が存在する。

だが，私たちが豊かになるにつれて，より忙しくなると主張する反対の意見がある。経済発展から得る恩恵には，問題がある。過去にある種の進歩があったかもしれないが，これでさえ犠牲を伴っていた。そこから利益を得るために自然環境を操作することはまた，それを汚染することを意味してもいる。労働と消費の伝統的なパターンを変えることは，以前の文化を破壊することを意味している。

この 2 番目の考え方では，欲求を満たすために私たちが使う技術が洗練されることで，また私たちの期待も高くなる。だから，私たちは豊かになるにつれて，より熱心により長く働く。有給の労働時間が減少するときでさえ，職場のプレッシャーと規律のせいで私達の仕事はよりストレスが増す。有給の労働以外でも，自分や家族のためにしなければならない労働の様な仕事が目の前にある。私たちの日常の中にますます多くの消費を詰め込もうとするにつれて，余暇ですら，よりゆっくりしたものでなくなる。この考えでは，「進歩」は，私たちの仕事量が増えることと余暇の時間の質が低下することを伴う。

昔より今の方が余暇の時間が少ないという考えを支持する人たちは，社会が豊かになればなるほど，その社会のメンバーがリラックスする機会がますます少なくなると主張している。これらの主張は，3 つの具体的な問題に関係がある可能性がある。すなわち，(1) 有給の仕事の性質，(2) 無給の家庭内の仕事の性質，(3) 余暇それ自体の

性質である。

　有給の仕事に関して，労働に費やされる時間の量が歴史を通じて実際に増えてきたことが示唆される。国が発展し経済が成長するにつれて，より多くの時間が有給の仕事での労働に費やされる。当然，このことは，余暇のために残された時間がより少なくなることを意味している。

　無給の家庭内の仕事に関しては，明らかなことだが，女性が最も影響を受ける。第 1 に家事に費やされる時間を減らすために設計された技術改良にもかかわらず，無給の家庭内の仕事をすることに費やされる時間は，実際に歴史を通じて増加したかもしれない。第 2 に，女性が家事の大部分をするので，もし実社会で働く仕事をし始めるなら，女性はさらに多くの余暇を失う。

　最後に，余暇それ自体の性質が変わってきた。その理由は，私たちが持っている全ての余暇の時間が，消費に関係するますます多くの活動で占められているからだ。面白い逆説がここにある。つまり，私たちが労働時間でより熱心に働いて生産してきた全ての物を消費するために，毎年，自由な時間により熱心に頑張らなければならないということだ。

　労働と余暇に関する議論は，決して解決されたわけではないけれども，実際に，昔より今の方が余暇の時間が少ないことを示す説得力のある主張を提示できる。

第６講　重要語彙リスト

1	current	現代の
2	distribution	分配
3	decrease	減少する
4	evolution	進化・沿革
5	manipulate	操作する
6	physical	物理的な
7	involved in ~	～に関わる
8	leisurely	ゆっくりした
9	existence	生活
10	unproblematic	問題とならない
11	diversity	多様性
12	contend	主張する
13	pollute	汚染する
14	sophistication	洗練
15	discipline	規律
16	cram	詰め込む
17	domestic	家庭の
18	with respect to	～に関して
19	designed to do	～するよう考案された
20	take up	占める
21	paradox	逆説
22	by no means	決して～ない
23	settle	解決する

第６講　音読用白文　①　②　③　④　⑤　⑥　⑦　⑧　⑨　⑩

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復習テスト　解答

< 第六回 >

1. ②	2. ③	3. ①	4. ②	5. ④
6. ③	7. ③	8. ②	9. ①	10. ④